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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



TROPICAL PRODUCTS
FTEA 2-69
October 1969

WORLD TEA CROP TO BE

LARGEST OF RECORD

Summary

The 1969 world tea crop (excluding Mainland China) is forecast at 2,321 million pounds, up 2.2 percent over the record 1968 harvest of 2,271 million pounds. The continuation of the expansionary trend in world tea production this year is primarily attributed to prospects of record harvests in most African producing countries. India's crop is expected to approximate the bumper 1968 outturn and Ceylon's production could reach a new record level this season if favorable weather continues. Percentagewise, the grèatest production gains in recent years have been in Africa and South America, which have nearly doubled their share of the world crop in the last decade.

The world tea export market is becoming more competitive. New producing countries have recently come into the picture and will eventually offer additional competition to the traditional supplying nations. South Africa, Ecuador, and New Guinea are now seriously taking up tea cultivation. Producing countries such as Iran and the USSR have increased their output so that they require much less imported teas, and Turkey now produces all of her domestic requirements and has teas available for export.

World tea production, especially of the low-to-medium grades, is expanding at a faster rate than consumption and prices have responded by easing downward. World tea exports have been lagging even more so behind the rise in production, but increased domestic consumption in producing countries, especially by India, has prevented an excessively large stock buildup from occurring.

Despite a fall in Asian exports, sharply increased shipments by African and South American producers pushed 1968 world tea exports (including estimates

for Mainland China) to a record 1,354 million pounds, a gain of 1.6 percent over the year before.

A meeting of the major tea exporting countries was held in Mauritius in July. It was concluded that to stem the decline in prices, an export quota arrangement would be necessary for black teas beginning in 1970 and that measures should be taken to ensure that future additions to export supply would match the anticipated increase in import demand.

Production and Trade

Asia: The 1969 Asian crop is forecast at a record 2,026 million pounds, up 19 million over the year before. Record or near-record crops are anticipated by most all producers of this region. Asian exports in 1968, at 1,131 million pounds, fell 1.5 percent from 1967, reflecting smaller shipments by Ceylon and India.

India's crop is now expected to approximate the record 1968 outturn of 885.8 million pounds. Harvesting of the North Indian crop through July has yielded 279 million pounds, an increase of nearly 23 million over the similar months in 1968. For the same period, South Indian production compared with 1968 has shown a shortfall of 7.3 million pounds, reaching only 122.2 million. However, preliminary data indicates a poor August harvest for India, which has canceled the production gains of the previous months.

Domestic consumption has continued to increase and is now thought to absorb one-half of India's production, placing India second to the United Kingdom as the largest tea drinking country in the world. It is believed that the domestic market will be able to consume much of India's surplus that might be made available as a result of an export quota arrangement between major producing countries.

However, India's tea economy remains under pressure as rising production costs and high taxes are placing Indian teas in an increasingly uncompetitive position with those of African growers. The industry suffered another setback as a result of a 16-day strike by tea workers of West Bengal, which ended on September 2 and caused substantial production losses. Wage increases were granted along with employment of additional workers. Growers feel that the increased costs will be difficult to bear without tax concessions from the government.

India's tea exports in 1968 fell 2.5 percent from the year before to 459.5 million pounds, but still remained above the rather poor 1965 and 1966 export levels. The fall in shipments was mainly attributed to increased competition for India's traditional markets by other producing countries and to rather large unsold stocks in the London market. India's export performance during the first half of 1969 continues to weaken, with shipments running about 15 million pounds behind the corresponding 1968 period.

Ceylon's production is expected to be near the record 1965 crop of 503.2 million pounds, and could exceed this level if favorable weather continues through the end of the year. Harvesting during the first 7 months has

**TEA: Production by specified major producing countries,
average 1960-64, annual 1966 to 1969**

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1966	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>	Forecast 1969
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Asia:					
Ceylon	464.7	490.1	486.7	495.6	503.0
India	767.7	828.9	843.3	885.8	886.0
Indonesia <u>2/</u>	97.1	87.6	73.6	88.0	88.0
Iran	24.4	39.7	37.0	44.0	45.0
Japan	176.7	183.3	187.7	187.3	190.0
Malaysia	6.1	7.6	6.9	7.6	7.6
Pakistan	53.7	62.3	64.7	62.6	66.0
Taiwan	41.7	47.4	53.8	53.8	55.0
Turkey	17.5	50.7	48.0	53.0	55.0
USSR	92.7	123.5	121.4	118.8	120.0
Vietnam, South	10.6	11.5	9.2	10.5	10.5
Total	1,752.9	1,932.6	1,932.3	2,007.0	2,026.1
Africa:					
Cameroon	.4	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.9
Congo, Kinshasa	9.0	13.3	6.8	13.3	14.0
Kenya	35.8	56.0	50.3	65.6	78.0
Malawai	28.1	33.9	37.1	34.9	37.0
Mauritius <u>3/</u>	2.7	4.0	4.8	4.8	5.0
Mozambique	21.0	30.8	31.8	31.4	35.0
Rhodesia	2.6	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
Tanzania	9.8	15.0	15.8	17.5	20.0
Uganda	13.2	24.7	24.8	33.4	40.0
Total	122.6	184.1	179.1	208.3	236.9
South America:					
Argentina	20.7	35.9	31.7	37.5	40.0
Brazil	10.1	14.4	14.1	15.0	15.0
Peru	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	33.1	53.2	48.8	55.5	58.0
Grand total	1,908.6	2,169.9	2,160.2	2,270.8	2,321.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estate production. 3/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

totalled 302.3 million pounds, a gain of 5 million over the corresponding 1968 period.

Ceylon growers are also faced with high taxes and production costs. However, unlike India, Ceylon's tea industry does not have large internal consumption and must rely heavily on the export market for sales. The new system of limited private export sales to the United States and Canada continues to work satisfactorily, with 5.3 million pounds contracted for in 1968 compared with 4.9 million pounds in the year before. Beginning in January 1969, the government permitted the extension of private sales to include Ireland and the European Community as well.

Despite a 20.8-million-pound reduction in shipments to the United Kingdom, Ceylon still retained its title as the world's largest tea exporter in 1968, with shipments totaling 460 million pounds. Exports to the United States and Australia also fell; however, shipments to Iraq recovered sharply to levels near those of 1967. Exports during the first 5 months of 1969 totalled 192.7 million pounds, compared with 145.4 million during the similar period a year earlier. However, shipments during the early months of 1968 were adversely affected by strikes.

The net averages of tea prices at the Colombo Auction are shown below. The 20-percent currency devaluation in November 1967 must be taken into consideration when making comparisons with previous years.

<u>Type of tea</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
-----Rs. per pound-----				
High Grown.....	1.93	1.84	1.82	1.93
Medium Grown.....	1.66	1.46	1.47	1.67
Low Grown.....	1.64	1.37	1.20	1.63
Composit average.....	1.75	1.57	1.50	1.75

Africa: African production continues its rapid expansion with the 1969 crop forecast at a record 236.9 million pounds, up nearly 14 percent over the year before. Record crops are being harvested by most all countries in this region, reflecting favorable weather and new acreage coming into production. Africa's share of the world tea crop has risen from only 6 percent in 1960 to slightly over 10 percent of the total this year.

African tea exports in 1968 were at record levels, totaling 183.7 million pounds, against 155.1 million in the year before. Most of the increase was accounted for by Kenya, whose exports jumped to 60.6 million pounds from 40.7 million in 1967.

South America: South American production is also forecast to be a record this year. Growing conditions in Argentina have been exceptionally good, and a bumper crop is being harvested. South American tea exports in 1968 reached a record level of 39.5 million pounds, more than double the 1960-64 average of 16.9 million pounds.

U.K. Imports: Imports of tea into the United Kingdom during 1968 increased to 595.6 million pounds from 545.1 million the year before.

Imports during the first 7 months of 1969, at 283.6 million pounds, are running considerably behind the 323.2 million pounds imported during the corresponding period in 1968. African penetration of the U.K. market continues to expand, in contrast to a declining share for Indian teas.

U.S. Situation

Consumption.--U.S. retail food store tea sales reached an alltime high of 111 million pounds valued at \$263 million in 1968, a gain of 3.6 percent over the year before. Institutional or out-of-home usage was estimated to have been an additional 30 million pounds, bringing total U.S. consumption last year to a record 141 million pounds.

Based on retail food store sales, instant teas (including tea mixes which have sugar and flavoring added) now account for almost 30 percent of the total, up from less than 6-percent in 1960. Tea bag sales also continued to rise and now make up well over one-half of the total. However, loose tea sales again were lower, accounting for only 16 percent of the total, against 59 percent in 1950.

Prices.--U.S. retail prices for a package of 48 tea bags averaged 60.7 cents in 1968, virtually unchanged from the previous year's level of 60.8 cents. The average price through July 1969 remained steady at 60.8 cents.

The unit value of tea (f.o.b. country of origin) from all sources imported into the United States during 1968 was 39.1 cents per pound, down from 40.8 cents the year before and 43.1 cents during 1966. The average unit value during the first 8 months of 1969 eased further to 37.7 cents per pound.

Imports.--U.S. tea imports in 1968 reached a record 155.4 million pounds with a value of \$60.7 million. Although still holding only a relatively small segment of the U.S. market, shipments from African sources again increased to new highs, and now account for 15 percent of the total. Ceylon still remained the largest supplier, with 49.9 million pounds valued at \$20.8 million. U.S. imports during the first 8 months of 1969 have totaled 89.7 million pounds, off 15.3 million from the corresponding 1968 period.

International Developments

The Third Ad Hoc Consultation on Tea. The Third Ad Hoc Consultation on Tea was held at Kampala, Uganda, from January 6-14, 1969, to review the major problems facing the world tea economy; to discuss possible international approaches to solve some of these problems; and to report and make recommendations to the FAO Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP).

At the termination of the meeting, a resolution was adopted to make the Consultation a permanent body to be known as the "Consultation Group on Tea" and to establish a working party in lieu of a study group to keep the tea market situation under frequent review and to make recommendations for stabilizing tea prices at equitable and remunerative levels.

TEA: Sales by U.S. retail stores, 1968
with comparisons 1/

Year	Total Quantity	Tea Bags	Loose	Instant <u>2/</u>	Total Value
			million pounds		million dollars
1950	69.7	27.9	41.4	.4	(3/)
1955	80.1	40.9	38.5	.7	168
1956	80.5	42.3	37.3	.9	(3/)
1957	81.7	45.0	35.3	1.4	(3/)
1958	83.8	47.9	33.9	2.0	187
1959	85.8	49.8	33.2	2.8	191
1960	86.1	51.0	30.3	4.8	196
1961	89.0	52.9	29.1	7.0	203
1962	91.8	53.8	27.8	10.2	209
1963	94.5	54.9	26.0	13.6	218
1964	97.9	55.0	24.3	18.6	226
1965	102.6	57.4	22.6	22.6	235
1966	107.6	58.1	21.5	28.0	245
1967	107.0	56.9	19.2	30.9	247
1968 <u>4/</u>	110.8	60.2	17.9	32.7	263

1/ Excludes sales by hotels, restaurants, and institutional users.

2/ Includes Mixes.

3/ Not available.

4/ Preliminary.

Source: A. C. Nielsen Company.

The Ad Hoc Working Party on International Arrangements for Stabilization of Tea Prices. Upon request of the Third Ad Hoc Consultation on Tea, a meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Party on International Arrangements for Stabilization of Tea Prices was held in Rome May 5-16, 1969. Among the items under discussion were the current market situation, short and long term stabilization arrangements, and the promotion of consumption.

During the conference, delegates of exporting countries met informally among themselves to consider what action could be taken to improve the level of prices. They agreed to recommend to their governments that, pending the possible negotiation of an international tea agreement, an informal scheme should be negotiated among exporters to be operational by the beginning of 1970. It was decided to hold a meeting for this purpose in July of 1969.

The International Meeting of Tea Exporting Countries. A meeting of the major tea exporting countries, which account for 95 percent of world tea trade, was held in Mauritius from July 23 through August 1, 1969, in accordance with the recommendation of the exporting countries at the May meeting in Rome. The conference concluded that in view of the expansion in production and exports, resulting in a continuing decline in tea prices, an export quota arrangement would be necessary to remove from trade channels 90 million pounds of black tea during 1970 to stem the fall in prices. It was also agreed that exporting countries would take the necessary measures to ensure that the additions to export supply in the future would match the anticipated increase in import demand. Promotion of domestic consumption also was discussed.

The meeting concluded that if the recommendation of the Third Ad Hoc Consultation on Tea for the establishment of a continuing body were accepted by the CCP, the proposed body should meet as early as possible in view of the urgency of the situation and the importance of finalizing international arrangements for 1970. In the event that the continuing body is not approved or cannot meet sufficiently early, another meeting of exporting countries should be arranged to meet before the end of 1969.

The proposed distribution of 1970 export quotas for black teas, with actual 1968 shipments for comparison, follows:

<u>Country</u>	<u>1970 Quota</u>	<u>Actual 1968 exports</u>
	-----Million lbs.-----	
India/Ceylon.....:	928.0	919.6
Indonesia.....:	77.0	1/ 74.0
Kenya.....:	71.0	60.6
Uganda.....:	54.1	24.7
Malawi.....:	36.2	34.8
Mozambique.....:	36.2	31.4
Argentina.....:	32.5	32.4
Congo, Kinshasa.....:	22.0	12.2
Turkey.....:	16.6	16.2
Tanzania.....:	14.6	14.7
Mauritius.....:	9.5	3.8
Taiwan 2/.....:	8.1	8.3
Rwanda/Burundi.....:	3.8	1/ 1.0
South Vietnam.....:	1.5	1.6
Total.....:	1,311.1	1,235.3

1/ Estimated. 2/ Refers to black tea only.

TEA: Imports into the United Kingdom by country of origin,
1967-69

Country of origin	1967	1968	January-July	
			1968	1969
	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
Commonwealth:				
Ceylon	173,028	168,292	92,040	93,636
India	241,359	250,012	110,174	70,041
Kenya	29,511	45,109	29,367	32,291
Malawi	18,867	18,731	17,429	17,485
Malaysia	1,400	1,539	947	933
Pakistan	5	---	---	---
Tanzania	9,649	11,635	7,231	9,580
Uganda	7,573	10,091	6,837	10,457
Other	3,250	1,847	1,299	1,892
Subtotal	484,642	507,256	265,324	236,315
Other foreign:				
Argentina	4,598	8,378	7,361	4,371
China, Mainland	3,051	6,967	4,438	2,921
Indonesia	5,590	13,798	6,955	5,140
Mozambique	23,590	23,172	19,248	18,840
Netherlands	14,634	18,539	11,710	6,937
South Vietnam	1,393	1,148	194	629
Other	7,561	16,301	7,994	8,444
Grand total	545,059	595,559	323,224	283,597

Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom.

TEA: United States imports and unit value by origin 1966-68

Origin	1966				1967				1968			
	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	cents/ pound	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	cents/ pound	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	cents/ pound	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	cents/ pound
Asia:												
Ceylon	53,544	24,071	44.96	56,070	24,610	43.89	49,937	20,833	41.72			
Hong Kong	168	139	82.76	200	164	82.20	295	166	56.32			
India	20,134	10,674	53.01	20,383	10,398	51.01	23,755	11,179	47.06			
Indonesia	17,595	5,853	33.26	18,927	5,299	28.00	20,275	6,042	29.80			
Japan	3,425	889	25.96	3,191	905	28.35	4,005	1,040	25.97			
Malaysia	292	131	44.81	640	281	43.79	868	344	39.62			
Pakistan	107	50	46.64	1	2/	40.95	13	7	51.06			
Taiwan	7,757	1,868	24.08	6,089	1,588	26.08	6,640	1,743	26.25			
Thailand	158	59	37.03	34	13	37.37	40	21	53.86			
Vietnam, South	66	29	44.62	65	12	18.37	10	2	23.24			
Other	---	---	---	94	25	26.12	584	132	22.57			
Total	103,246	43,763	42.39	105,694	43,295	40.96	106,422	41,509	39.00			
Africa:												
Cameroon	56	29	51.45	---	---	---	59	32	53.08			
Congo, Kinshasa	1,020	389	38.19	1,211	379	31.25	742	240	32.32			
Kenya	7,457	3,507	47.02	7,146	3,072	42.99	10,730	4,440	41.38			
Mauritius	21	10	45.65	7	3	45.86	---	---	---			
Mozambique	2,591	892	34.41	2,652	788	29.73	3,005	929	30.92			
Malawi	4,066	1,660	40.83	4,352	1,645	37.82	4,883	1,720	35.23			
South Africa	350	170	48.60	151	59	38.98	287	102	35.47			
Tanzania	493	249	50.46	1,027	554	53.90	1,162	524	45.10			
Uganda	1,598	714	44.70	1,783	900	50.49	2,780	1,248	44.89			
Other	65	27	41.54	75	23	30.66	230	79	34.40			
Total	17,717	7,647	43.16	18,404	7,423	40.34	23,878	9,314	39.01			
Other:												
Argentina	786	204	25.95	1,383	262	18.91	2,000	523	26.12			
Brazil	911	312	34.25	888	280	31.56	850	275	32.35			
Canada	3,201	2,675	83.57	3,237	2,592	80.08	4,208	3,282	78.00			
Netherlands	6,696	2,304	34.41	12,450	3,820	30.68	17,229	5,192	30.13			
United Kingdom	385	416	108.05	403	403	100.10	662	539	81.39			
Not specified	52	32	61.54	124	53	42.75	115	55	47.41			
Grand total	132,994	57,353	43.12	142,583	58,128	40.77	155,364	60,689	39.06			

1/ Value f.o.b. country of origin. 2/ Less than \$500.

TEA: Exports from specified major-producing countries, 1968 with comparisons

Country	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1967	1968 1/
Asia:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ceylon.....	pounds 439,657	pounds 494,456	pounds 441,031	pounds 477,383	pounds 460,041
China, Mainland 2/.....	71,200	71,000	72,000	68,000	70,000
India.....	461,828	439,520	395,075	471,070	459,532
Indonesia.....	74,138	71,325	73,292	58,632	2/ 74,000
Japan.....	14,908	10,426	4,310	3,950	4,481
Malaysia.....	4,883	4,935	4,873	4,308	4,209
Pakistan.....	3,846	6,399	5,088	---	---
South Vietnam.....	3,862	5,159	4,107	2,308	1,598
Taiwan.....	29,944	44,361	43,309	42,258	40,549
Turkey.....	679	5,719	3,384	18,886	16,208
Total.....	1,104,945	1,153,300	1,046,469	1,146,795	1,130,618
Africa:					
Congo, Kinshasa.....	8,441	8,109	12,236	6,574	12,236
Kenya 3/.....	28,974	35,085	49,842	40,742	60,628
Mauritius.....	1,540	2,434	2,855	3,499	3,770
Mozambique.....	19,541	23,893	28,649	31,768	31,401
Malawi.....	27,172	28,449	33,551	37,509	34,815
Southern Rhodesia.....	4/	1,116	2/ 1,200	2/ 1,400	2/ 1,400
Tanzania 3/.....	8,282	9,070	13,588	13,031	14,748
Uganda 3/.....	10,857	14,934	19,460	20,618	24,686
Total.....	104,807	123,090	161,381	155,141	183,684
South America:					
Argentina.....	14,009	27,512	28,086	23,117	32,393
Brazil.....	2,839	4,645	5,461	6,697	2/ 7,000
Peru.....	70	192	241	152	2/ 150
Total.....	16,918	32,349	33,788	29,966	39,543
Grand total.....	1,226,670	1,308,739	1,241,638	1,331,902	1,353,845

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Excludes trade between Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. 4/ Included with Malawi.

TEA: Exports from India and Ceylon by country of destination,
1966-68

Country of destination	India			Ceylon		
	1966	1967	1968 1/	1966	1967	1968
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Aden.....	71	33	2/	5,466	6,736	6,606
Afghanistan.....	14,835	11,142	19,400	---	---	1
Arabia, Saudi.....	172	49	2/	12,408	11,448	9,283
Australia.....	11,645	12,597	14,109	32,454	41,196	36,024
Belgium-Luxembourg...	40	18	2/	213	136	118
Canada.....	9,065	8,552	8,948	16,268	16,846	15,215
Chile.....	145	148	2/	526	901	926
China, Mainland.....	---	---	2/	1,767	---	---
Egypt.....	41,493	36,089	19,722	3,048	13,912	12,530
France.....	289	276	2/	1,276	1,418	2,097
Germany, West.....	2,738	4,700	8,818	3,425	3,767	4,915
Hong Kong.....	26	---	2/	2,284	1,671	2,125
Iran.....	3,909	4,416	5,542	8,963	6,723	9,121
Iraq.....	3,776	4,791	14,932	47,732	28,724	42,029
Ireland.....	10,963	14,030	15,119	4,015	6,249	4,355
Italy.....	648	730	2/	2,915	2,860	3,271
Japan.....	509	624	2/	4,884	4,669	5,204
Kuwait.....	1,369	370	2/	7,742	6,201	6,303
Libya.....	---	---	2/	5,088	8,407	13,856
Netherlands.....	5,600	7,888	7,496	7,762	10,165	8,662
New Zealand.....	1,254	933	1,323	14,538	15,410	14,969
South Africa.....	---	---	2/	29,734	29,976	31,020
Sudan.....	14,178	17,412	23,201	1	---	133
Syria.....	---	112	2/	7,475	7,678	4,328
Tunisia.....	5,966	8,845	2,198	---	---	1
United Kingdom.....	192,336	256,047	224,938	154,975	183,275	162,473
United States.....	16,195	18,106	18,999	44,559	46,428	38,103
USSR.....	37,353	44,266	49,310	7,059	4,410	4,471
Other.....	20,500	18,896	25,477	14,454	18,177	21,902
Total.....	395,075	471,070	459,532	441,031	477,383	460,041

1/ Preliminary. 2/ If any, included in other.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250



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Tea, Spices and Tropical Products

TEA: Exports from specified countries by country of destination,
1967-68

Country of destination	Malawi		Kenya ^{1/}		Uganda ^{1/}		Tanzania ^{1/}	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Aden	---	---	---	26	7	31	---	---
Australia	16	---	234	1,125	180	152	---	5
Canada	1,028	1,077	2,692	4,262	1,971	2,416	1,033	565
China, Mainland	---	---	2,643	---	---	---	---	---
France	---	---	9	17	5	3	32	30
Germany, West	---	55	166	539	68	131	236	157
Ireland	1,149	1,020	940	1,469	1,463	1,848	572	609
Italy	---	---	7	19	---	1	---	---
Netherlands	305	290	1,563	2,714	902	1,231	253	292
New Zealand	---	99	36	192	59	85	---	8
Pakistan	---	---	424	232	11	33	---	---
Somalia	88	54	---	469	1,083	767	351	166
South Africa	1,539	2,060	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sudan	---	---	1,734	3,262	2,100	785	5	32
United Kingdom	24,435	22,164	25,576	38,027	10,541	13,898	9,854	11,982
United States	3,884	3,926	4,538	7,877	2,200	3,200	690	874
USSR	---	---	56	---	---	---	---	---
Other	5,065	4,070	124	398	28	105	5	28
Total	37,509	34,815	40,742	60,628	20,618	24,686	13,031	14,748

^{1/} Excludes trade between Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania.